

Probably Thunder Storms
Tonight and Sunday.

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THE NEW EXCISE LAW AS PASSED BY THE SENATE

First Publication of the
Jones-Works Bill in
Entirety.

WHAT IT PROVIDES AND WHAT FORBIDS

Bill Now in Hands of a Subcom-
mittee of House District
Committee.

The Times prints today in its en-
tirety the new excise law, known as
the Jones-Works bill, as it passed
the Senate and was referred to the
House District Committee.

It is now in the hands of a sub-
committee for consideration.

The bill in full is as follows:

The Bill in Full.

An act to regulate the traffic in in-
toxicating liquors in the District of Co-
lumbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States
of America in Congress assembled,
That no person, company, partnership,
association, club, or corporation
shall manufacture, sell, offer for sale,
keep for sale, traffic in, barter, ex-
change for goods, give away, or other-
wise furnish, in the District of Colum-
bia, any intoxicating liquors, except
as hereinafter provided. Wherever the
term "intoxicating liquors" is used in
this act it shall be deemed to include
whisky, brandy, gin, wine, cordials,
rum, ale, porter, beer, hard or fer-
mented cider, and all other fermented,
distilled, spirituous, vinous, and malt
liquors, and every mixture of liquors,
which shall contain more than 2 per
centum, by weight, of alcohol, and any
mixture of liquor which shall contain
less than 2 per centum of alcohol, if the
same shall be intoxicating.

Section 2. That there shall be, and
is hereby, constituted an excise board for
the District of Columbia, which shall
be composed of three members, to be
appointed by the President of the United
States, by and with the advice and con-
sent of the Senate, and who shall
serve for a term of three years, and
until their successors are appointed and
qualified, except that the members first
appointed shall serve for one, two, and
three years, respectively, as may be
designated by the President, or until
their successors are appointed and
qualified. The salary of said commis-
sioners shall be at the rate of \$2,400 per
annum.

Must Have Fifty Rooms.

Hereafter no license shall be issued
to a hotel having less than fifty bed-
rooms for guests, nor to any hotel the
character of which, or the character of
the proprietor or manager of which, is
deemed objectionable by said board.

No saloon or barroom, other than in
hotels and clubs, shall be licensed, al-
lowed, or maintained within 150 feet of
any other saloon or barroom.

No saloon, barroom, or other place
where intoxicating liquor is sold at re-
tail shall be licensed, allowed, or main-
tained within 300 feet of any alleyway
occupied for residences or of places
commonly called slums.

No saloon, barroom, or other place
wherein intoxicating liquor is sold at
retail or wholesale, other than hotels
and clubs, shall be licensed, allowed,
or maintained within six hundred feet
of any public schoolhouse, private school,
college, or university, or within five hun-
dred feet of any place of religious wor-
ship, measured between the nearest en-
trances to each by the shortest course
of travel between such places of busi-
ness and public schoolhouse, private
school, college, or university, or place
of religious worship.

No license shall be granted to sell
intoxicating liquors in the waiting room
of any station or depot of any steam
or electric railroad or other carrier for
the transportation of passengers, or in
the District of Columbia, nor shall
any license be granted for the sale of in-
toxicating liquors within one hundred
and fifty feet of the railroad and termi-
nal station building at the corner of M
and Thirty-sixth streets northwest.

In Sealed Packages.

No license shall be granted for the
establishment or maintenance of a bar-
room or other place for the sale of in-
toxicating liquors, otherwise than in
sealed packages and not to be drunk
on the premises, in any residence por-
tion of the District of Columbia; and
it shall be the duty of the excise board
to determine in the case of each appli-
(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Showers, probably thunderstorms, to-
night and Sunday; cooler Sunday after-
noon or night.

TEMPERATURES.

U. S. BUREAU.	APPELLECK'S.
8 a. m. 69	8 a. m. 70
9 a. m. 64	9 a. m. 72
10 a. m. 70	10 a. m. 74
11 a. m. 73	11 a. m. 78
12 noon 76	12 noon 78
1 p. m. 70	1 p. m. 80
2 p. m. 76	2 p. m. 85

TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 2:30 a. m. and 3:50
p. m.; low tide, 10:05 a. m. and 10:20 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 4:13 a. m. and
4:28 p. m.; low tide, 10:35 a. m. and
10:50 p. m.

SUN TABLE.

Rises 4:50 Sets 5:50

Start of the Runners at Laurel This Morning in the Fourth Annual Times-News Marathon



The runners to get away first at the crack of the pistol were No. 104, Forrest; No. 17, Elphinstone; No. 12, Holden; No. 10, Gauls; No. 50, Eisenhardt; No. 15, Sheshan, all of Baltimore, and No. 143, M. H. King, of Washington.

MINNESOTA VOTE KNOCKS OUT HOPE OF TAFT FORCES

Roosevelt's Capture of Minneapolis Delegates
Precludes All Efforts to Divide State
Into Split Delegation.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

The land-slide struck Minnesota today. President Taft, in the Hen-
nepin (Minneapolis) primaries last night was defeated by approxima-
tely two to one. Roosevelt captured the county convention by a big ma-
jority of delegates over both Taft and La Follette.

The blow ends the last shred of Taft hope of dividing Minnesota.
Minnesota was conceded to be stronger for the President than any
other community. Every important interest there was for Taft: banks,
public service corporations, railroads, interests of all sorts. It was said
that at a meeting for Roosevelt, some time ago, an effort to secure the
services of a limousine car was futile, because there wasn't a man in
the town who owned such a contrivance, that wasn't for Taft.

Made Little Difference.

It turns out, however, that the limousine
users are not numerous enough to
make much difference in the result. Al-
though La Follette was expected to pry
a big segment of the progressive vote
away from Roosevelt, and thus divide
the opposition to Taft—an expectation
that was completely realized in the vote
—the outcome showed that Roosevelt
was too strong for any program of di-
viding and conquering in detail.

The plain people, who are used to
walking, walked to the polls and did
the business. Here are the figures, as
received today at Roosevelt headquarters,
on Hennepin county:

Necessary to control county conven-
tion, 306.

Incomplete returns give Roosevelt 302,
Taft 98, La Follette 35.

One hundred and fifteen precincts out
of 151 in the county give, in the popular
vote:

Roosevelt	7,800
Taft	2,387
La Follette	2,965

That is, there was a Taft vote of
5,887, and an anti-Taft progressive total
of 15,853, or a little more than two to
one.

There were primaries in thirteen Min-
nesota counties yesterday, and not one
of them will send a single Taft delegate
to the State convention. Thus far
Roosevelt has 216 delegates to the State
convention, Taft none. Sixty-three
counties will hold their primaries to-
day, and not one in the list has at any
time worried the Roosevelt leaders in
the State. They were frankly scared
out of their wits about Hennepin, but
with it safely fled away they expect an
almost unanimous State convention and

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

BOLAND "PEACHED" ON JUDGE ARCHBALD IN CULM BANK CASE

Interstate Commerce Com-
mission Secretly Consider-
ed Testimony in Case.

The trial of the Archbald impeach-
ment investigation before the House
Judiciary Committee held today to the
White House.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner
B. H. Meyer today told the committee
how he fled formal charges of the
official misconduct against Judge
Archbald with President Taft on Feb-
ruary 13. He said Taft immediately
ordered Attorney General Wickers-
ham to make an investigation.

Meyer said William F. Boland on Jan-
uary 5, 1912, "peached" on Archbald. He
declared Boland then submitted papers
and photographs of documents, read be-
fore the committee.

That the whole affair was laid se-
cretly before the Interstate Commerce
Commission and a report to Taft de-
cided upon, was asserted by Meyer.

The Interstate Commerce Commis-
sioner was briefly cross-examined after a
rhetorical opening by the commit-
tee with Edward J. Williams. For two
hours Williams "milled around," floun-
dering in a maze of contradictions. He
frequently repudiated important state-
ments made only a few minutes before.

Eight more witnesses were called to-
day by the Judiciary Committee. They
were named by "Option" Williams in
the Erie and Lehigh coal deals. They
are:

Vice President Brownell, of the Erie
railroad, will arrive Monday, without
being subpoenaed. Other witnesses
subpoenaed today were:

Charles W. Gunster, cashier of the
Merchants and Mechanics Bank of
Archbald, who refused to discount Judge
Archbald's note for \$500.

G. H. Von Storch, president of at
Providence, Pa., bank, who discounted
the check.

John Henry Jones, of Scranton, to
whom Archbald gave the note. Taft
declined to answer the question, say-
ing he was not in the investigation of the
Department of Justice.

Capt. W. A. May, manager of the
Erie railroad's coal properties, with
whom Judge Archbald negotiated for
coal.

John M. Robertson, who owned a part
of the Erie coal lands.

Attorney Worthington opened Williams'
cross-examination by attempting to fix
William Boland as the principal in the
Erie coal deal. Williams said Boland
first told him of the culm coal pile—
where it was located.

"And then didn't Boland suggest that
you get a letter from Judge Archbald
that he was setting a trap for Judge
Archbald?" Williams was asked.

"No, sir; oh, no, not at all," the wit-
ness replied emphatically.

"Did Boland suggest that you get
Judge Archbald to help you in the
Lehigh deal?" Worthington continued.

"Yes, I guess he did," continued the
witness, after insistent prods of the
committeesmen.

Williams said Boland told him he had
brought him (Williams) to Washington
(Continued on Seventh Page.)

LAX INSPECTION OF MEAT WORSE THAN LOSS OF A TITANIC

Mrs. Crane Tells Committee Americans
Consume Products Which Can't Be
Sold in Foreign Markets.

Concluding her four days' testimony with a personal defense of
her motives in coming to Washington and asserting dramatically that
because of the lax administration of the meat inspection laws, "thou-
sands of Americans go down, not under two miles of water, but under
six feet of earth," Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane, sanitary expert, was
again a witness today before the House committee of the House.

When Mrs. Crane left the witness stand the committee went into
executive session to determine what other witnesses shall be heard in its
preliminary investigation of the sensational charges against the Depart-
ment of Agriculture.

First Witness Called.

Mrs. Crane was the first witness of-
fered by Congressman Nelson of Wis-
consin, whose resolution demanding an
inquiry of the Department of Agricul-
ture de-larved that Secretary Wilson,
Solicitor McCabe, and Dr. A. D. Mel-
vin have knowingly permitted viola-
tions of the meat inspection laws, to
the detriment of the health of the
American people.

"I came to Washington to expose a
damnable condition of affairs in our
meat inspection service," said Mrs.
Crane in quitting the stand today. "I
am not in the pay of the National
Cash Register Company, as charged by
the Department of Agriculture in its
circular, and I resent most strenuously
the unfair aspersions and insinuations
which have been made against me."

The department several days ago
put out a printed statement to the ef-
fect that Mrs. Crane was in the pay of
the National Cash Register Company,
of Dayton, Ohio, and criticized the
matter that she was bringing before
the committee. Mrs. Crane said she
had been employed by that company
two days at a rate of pay of \$100 a
day to make a sanitary survey of its
plant to suggest sanitary improve-
ments. She had also been asked by
the city of Dayton itself at the same
rate of pay to inspect its streets with a
view to suggesting hygienic better-
ment. But her connection with the
Register Company, she asserted, had
ceased when she completed that work
for them. She said she was not in
"anybody's pay" and came to Wash-
ington to lay her facts before Con-
gress at her own expense.

Charges Discrimination.

Mrs. Crane testified that the Depart-
ment of Agriculture is most strict in its
inspection of meats for the foreign
trade, and that it "passes" for the
American consumer meats it would not
dare attempt to send abroad.

"The export trade may be a good
(Continued on Ninth Page.)

Works Bill Held IN THE BALANCE BY SUBCOMMITTEE

Chairman Has Other Matters
That Will Delay Action
Some Time.

The fate of the Works bill to regu-
late the liquor traffic in the District
is problematical in the House today
owing to the fact that the bill has
been referred to a subcommittee on
Judiciary, of which Congressman Old-
field of Arkansas is chairman. Mr.
Oldfield is also chairman of the House
Patents Committee, which is now tied
up with hearings on bills to amend
the patent laws. These hearings may
last several weeks.

These patent hearings have been in
progress for two weeks and probably
will continue for an equal length of
time, and witnesses from all parts
of the country are now in Washing-
ton to attend them.

Congressman Oldfield, however, is un-
derstood to be in favor of the main
provisions of the Works bill. He be-
lieves the liquor traffic in the District
should be regulated, although he has
not committed himself, nor have other
members of the subcommittee.

RUTH VICTOR IN MARATHON RACE; BREAKS RECORD

Baltimore Boy Flashes
Across Finish Line in 2
Hrs, 9 Min., 6 Sec.

BOLAC, WASHINGTON
BOY, FINISHES SECOND

New Mark 2 Minutes, 5 Seconds
Better Than Best Pre-
vious Time.

FINISH IN INTERCITY MARATHON.

- 1—Ruth, Baltimore.
- 2—Bolac, Washington.
- 3—Elphinstone, Baltimore.
- 4—Campbell, Washington.
- 5—Callan, Baltimore.
- 6—McKenna, Baltimore.
- 7—Geller, Baltimore.
- 8—Brewer, Baltimore.
- 9—Bare, Baltimore.
- 10—Holland, Washington.

WINS CLUB TROPHY.

The club trophy was won by the
Cross Country Club of Baltimore,
whose representatives finished first,
third, fifth, seventh, and ninth.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 11.—Above
is the order of the finish for the
fourth of the Intercity Marathons
conducted by The Washington Times
and the Baltimore News today.

Under clear skies and fanned by
a cool and refreshing breeze 108
stalwart athletes, the pick of the
runners of Washington and Balti-
more, lined up at 10:30 o'clock
this morning in front of the Laurel
House, at Laurel, for the start of the
premier event in amateur athletics
in the South.

With more than 160 entries the
race had promised for days to break
all records in the number to start,
and when Starter Joe England lined
the men up he hailed them as the
biggest field of distance runners that
had ever heard the signal to leave a
mark south of New York.

Conditions Favorable.

Every condition seemed to favor the
runners. The roads, despite the recent
rains, were in very good condition, and
even where the dampness of the past
week had muddled the middle of the
roads the side paths gave good footing.

At the Laurel House everything had
been busy since the early hours of the
morning, when the first of the officials
arrived to make ready for the earliest
arrivals of the contestants. Each runner
as he came from either Washing-
ton or Baltimore, found quarters ready
in which he could change his clothes to
the running toga, in which he would
compete, and a instant took charge of
the discarded clothes and saw that they
were safely transported to the baths in
Baltimore where the runners went from
the finish line.

With so large a field and so many
high class runners, there was little or
no chance of making a guess at the
starting line as to who would be first
favorites with individuals, there was
not the least certainty in the claims
which were made.

The results of the three previous
races had proven that the course from
Laurel to Baltimore is a more difficult
one to negotiate than the distance to
Washington, and both runners and on-
lookers knew that the race was to be one
which would make the spectators of
the endurance of even the test and
most experienced of the contestants.

Checkers Station.

Seven miles from the starting line the
first group of checkers were stationed
at Trinity Church, and it was here that
the first definite race was gained on
how the race was progressing. It was
thirty-nine minutes after the start,
which was made at 10:30 o'clock that
Arthur Holden, of Baltimore, a Cana-
dian runner of reputation, running un-
attached, who was leading the field,
reached this point and was cheered by
the people who had assembled there. So
close behind that only a pace or two
separated them, was Elphinstone, of
Baltimore.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

IN CONGRESS TODAY

SENATE.

Senate met at noon.

Favorable report from committee on
Heyburn bill to purchase property
south of Pennsylvania avenue.

Police and firemen's pension fund bill
is passed without opposition.

Senator Jeff Davis commends Titanic
investigation.

Arlington memorial bill once more ob-
jected to by Senator Hitchcock of
Nebraska.

HOUSE.

House met at noon.

Congressman Hefflin addressed the
House on a matter of personal privi-
lege.

Bills on the private calendar were con-
sidered.

The Judiciary Committee resumed its
investigation of the Archbald case.

The Moss Committee continued its
hearings on charges against the meat
inspection service.